

## TIL

- TILLYFALLY.** } *adj.* [A word used formerly when any thing said was rejected as trifling or impertinent.]  
**TILLYVALLEY.** }  
 Am not I confanguinous? am not I of her blood? *Shaksp. Twelfth Night.*  
*Tillyvalley*, Sir John, never tell me; your ancient swaggeter comes not in my doors. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.*  
**TILMAN.** *n. f.* [till and man.] One who tills; an husbandman.  
 Good shepherd, good *tilman*, good Jack and good Gil, Makes husband and hufwife their cofters to fil. *Tuffer.*  
**TILT.** *n. f.* [tyle, Saxon.]  
 1. A tent; any covering over head.  
 The roof of linen  
 Intended for a shelter!  
 But the rain made an afs  
 Of tilt and canvas, *Denham.*  
 2. The cover of a boat.  
 The rowing crew  
 To tempt a fare, clothe all their *tilts* in blue. *Gay.*  
 3. A military game at which the combatants run against each other with lances on horseback.  
 His study is his *tilt-yard*, and his loves  
 Are brazen images of canonized faints. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*  
 He talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt, as if he had been sworn brother to him; and he never saw him but once in the *tilt-yard*, and then he broke his head. *Shak. H. IV.*  
 Images representing the forms of Hercules, Apollo, and Diana, he placed in the *tilt-yard* at Constantinople. *Knellet.*  
 The spoufals of Hippolyte the queen,  
 What *tilts* and tourneys at the feat were feen. *Dryden.*  
 In *tilts* and tournaments the valiant ftrove,  
 By glorious deeds to purchafe Emma's love. *Prior.*  
 4. A thrust.  
 His majesty feldom difmiffed the foreigner till he had entertained him with the slaughter of two or three of his liege fubjects, whom he very dextroufly put to death with the *tilt* of his lance. *Addifon's Freeholder, N. 10.*  
**To TILT.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To cover like a tilt of a boat.  
 2. To carry as in tilts or tournaments.  
 Ajax interpos'd  
 His fevenfold fhield, and green'd Laertes' fon,  
 When the infulting Trojans urg'd him fore  
 With tilted fpears. *Philips.*  
 3. To point as in tilts.  
 Now horrid slaughter reigns,  
 Sons against fathers *tilt* the fatal lance,  
 Carelefs of duty, and their native grounds  
 Diftain with kindred blood. *Philips.*  
 4. [Tillen, Dutch.] To turn up fo as to run out.  
**To TILT.** *v. n.*  
 1. To run in tilts.  
 To defcribe races and games,  
 Of *tilting* furniture, emblazon'd fhields. *Milton.*  
 2. To fight with rapier.  
 Friends all but even now; and then, but now—  
 Swords out and *tilting* one at other's breasts.  
 In oppofition bloody. *Shaksp. Othello.*  
 Scow'ring the watch grows out of fafhion wit:  
 Now we fet up for *tilting* in the pit,  
 Where 'tis agreed by bullies, chicken-hearted,  
 To fright the ladies first, and then be parted. *Dryden.*  
 It is not yet the fafhion for women of quality to *tilt*. *Collier.*  
 Satire's my weapon, but I'm too difcreet  
 To run a muck, and *tilt* at all I meet;  
 I only wear it in a land of fiftors. *Pope.*  
 3. To rufh as in combat.  
 Some fay the fpirits *tilt* fo violently, that they make holes where they ftrike. *Collier.*  
 4. To play unfteadily.  
 The floating vefel fwam  
 Uplifted; and fecure with beaked prow  
 Rode *tilting* o'er the waves. *Milton's Par. Left, b. xi.*  
 The fleet fwift *tilting* o'er the farges flew,  
 Till Grecian cliffs appear'd. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
 5. To fall on one fide.  
 As the trunk of the body is kept from *tilting* forward by the mufcles of the back, fo from falling backward by thofe of the belly. *Grew's Cofmol. b. i.*  
**TILT.** *n. f.* [from *tilt*.] One who tills; one who fights.  
 A puffy *tilter*, that furs his horfe on one fide, breaks his ftaff like a noble goofe. *Shaksp. As you like it.*  
 He us'd the only antique philters,  
 Deriv'd from old heroic *tilters*. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
 If war you chufe, and blood muft needs be fplit here,  
 Let me alone to match your *tilter*. *Granville.*  
**TILTH.** *n. f.* [from *tilt*.] Husbandry; culture.  
 Bourn, bound of land, *tilth*, vineyard, none;  
 No ufe of metal, corn, or wine, or oil. *Shaksp. Temp.*

## TIM

- Her pteous womb  
 Exprefleth its full *tim* and husbandry. *Shaksp.*  
**TILTH.** *adj.* [from *tilt*.] Arable; tilled.  
 He beheld a field,  
 Part arable and *tilth*; whereon were fheaves  
 New reap'd. *Milton's Par. Left, b. xi.*  
**TIMBER.** *n. f.* [tymbyan, Saxon, to build.]  
 1. Wood fit for building.  
 I learn'd of lighter *timber* cotes to frame,  
 Such as might fave my fheep and me from fhame. *Spenser.*  
 For the body of the fhips no nation doth equal England  
 for the oaken *timber* wherewith to build them; but there  
 muft be a great providence ufed, that our fhip *timber* be not  
 unneceffarily wafted. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*  
 The ftaw was laid below,  
 Of chips and fere wood was the fecond row;  
 The third of greens, and *timber* newly fell'd. *Dryden.*  
 There are hardly any countries that are deftitute of *timber*  
 of their own growth.  
 Upon thefe walls they plant quick and *timber* trees, which  
 thrive exceedingly. *Mortimer's Highmay.*  
 Who fet the twigs, fhall he remember,  
 That is in hafte to fell the *timber*?  
 And what fhall of thy woods remain,  
 Except the box that threw the main? *Prior.*  
 2. The main trunk of a tree.  
 We take  
 From every tree, lop, bark, and part o' th' *timber*,  
 And though we leave it with a root thus hackt,  
 The air will drink the fap. *Shaksp.*  
 3. The main beams of a fabric.  
 4. Materials ironically.  
 Such difpofitions are the very errors of human nature, and  
 yet they are the fitteft *timber* to make politicks of, like to  
 knce *timber*, that is good for fhips to be toffed, but not for  
 houfes that fhall ftand firm. *Bacon.*  
**To TIMBER.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To light on a tree. A  
 cant word.  
 The one took up in a thicket of bruff-wood, and the other  
*timbered* upon a tree hard by. *Leffing's Fable.*  
**To TIMBER.** *v. a.* To furnifh with beams or timber.  
**TIMBERED.** *adj.* [from *timber*; *timbre*, Fr.] Built; formed;  
 contrived.  
 He left the fuccellion to his fecond fon; not becaufe he  
 thought him the beft *timbered* to fupport it. *Rafon.*  
 Many heads that undertake learning were never fquared  
 nor *timbered* for it. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*  
**TIMBERSOW.** *n. f.* A worm in wood.  
 Divers creatures, though they be fometimes loathfome to  
 take, are of this kind; as earth worms, *timbersows*, fhails.  
*Bacon's Nat. Hift. N. 692.*  
**TIMBREL.** *n. f.* [timbre, Fr. tympanum, Latin.] A kind of  
 mufical inftrument played by pulfation.  
 The dancels they delight,  
 When they their *timbrels* fmitte,  
 And thereunto dance and carrol fweet. *Spenser's Epithal.*  
 In their hands fweet *timbrels* all uphild on high. *P. 2.*  
 Praife with *timbrels*, organs, flutes;  
 Praife with violins and lutes. *Sandys's Paraph.*  
 For her through Egypt's fruitful clime renown'd,  
 Let weeping Nilus hear the *timbrel* found. *Pope's Statius.*  
**TIME.** *n. f.* [tima, Saxon; tym, Erfe.]  
 1. The meafure of duration.  
 This confideration of duration, as fet out by certain pe-  
 riods, and marked by certain meafures or epochas, is that  
 which moft properly we call *time*. *Lact.*  
*Time* is like a fashionable hoft,  
 That fightly fhakes his parting gueft by th' hand,  
 But with his arms out-ftretch'd, as he would fly,  
 Grasps the incomer. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*  
 Come what come may,  
 Time and the hour runs through the rougheft day. *Shaksp.*  
 Nor will polished amber, although it fend forth a grols ex-  
 halation, be found a long *time* deftitute upon the exatleft  
 fcale. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*  
*Time*, which confifteth of parts, can be no part of infinite  
 duration, or of eternity; for then there would be infinite  
*time* paff to day, which to morrow will be more than infinite.  
*Time* is therefore one thing, and infinite duration is another.  
*Grew's Cofmol. b. i.*  
 2. Space of time.  
 Daniel defired that he would give him *time*, and that he  
 would fhew him the interpretation. *Dan. ii. 16.*  
 He for the *time* remain'd ftupidly good. *Milton.*  
 No *time* is allowed for digreffions. *Swift.*  
 3. Interval.  
 Pomanders, and knots of powders, you may have conti-  
 nually in your hand; whereas perfumes you can take but at  
 times. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N. 929.*  
 4. Season; proper time.  
 To every thing there is a feafon, and a *time* to every pur-  
 pofe. *Ecclef. iii. 1.*  
 They

## TIM

- They were cut down out of *time*, whose foundation was  
 overthrow with a flood. *Job xxii. 16.*  
 He found nothing but leaves on it; for the *time* of figs was  
 not yet. *Mor. xi. 13.*  
 Knowing the *time*, that it is high *time* to awake out of  
 fleep. *Rom. xiii. 11.*  
 Short were her marriage joys; for in the prime *time*  
 Of youth her lord expir'd before his *time*. *Dryden.*  
 I hope I come in *time*, if not to make,  
 At leaft, to fave your fortune and your honour!  
 Take heed you fteer your vefel right. *Dryden.*  
 The *time* will come when we fhall be forced to bring our  
 evil ways to remembrance, and then confideration will do us  
 little good. *Calamy's Sermons.*  
 5. A confiderable fpace of duration; continuance; procefs of  
 time.  
 Fight under him, there's plunder to be had;  
 A captain is a very gainful trade:  
 And when in fervice your beft days are fpent,  
 In *time* you may command a regiment. *Dryden's Juvenal.*  
 In *time* the mind reflects on its own operations about the  
 ideas got by fenfation, and thereby ftores itfelf with a new  
 fet of ideas, ideas of reflection. *Lacke.*  
 One imagines, that the terreftrial matter which is flower-  
 ed down along with rain enlarges the bulk of the earth, and  
 that it will in time bury all things under-ground. *Woodward.*  
 I have refolv'd to take *time*, and, in fpite of all mifor-  
 tunes, to write you, at intervals, a long letter. *Swift.*  
 6. Age; particularly part of time.  
 When that company died, what *time* the fire devoured two  
 hundred and fifty men. *Num. xxvi. 10.*  
 They fhall be given into his hand until a *time* and *times*.  
*Dan. vii. 25.*  
 If we fhould impute the heat of the feafon unto the co-  
 operation of any ftars with the fun, it feems more favourable  
 for our *times* to afcribe the fame unto the conftellation of  
 Ico. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*  
 The way to pleafe being to imitate nature, the poets and  
 the painters, in ancient *times*, and in the beft ages, have ftu-  
 died her. *Dryden's Dnfrefney.*  
 7. Paff time.  
 I was the man in th' moon when *time* was. *Shaksp.*  
 8. Early time.  
 Stanley at Bosworth field, though he came *time* enough to  
 fave his life, yet he ftaid long enough to endanger it. *Bacon.*  
 If they acknowledge repentance and a more ftrict obe-  
 dience to be one *time* or other neceffary, they imagine it is  
*time* enough yet to fet about thefe duties. *Rogers.*  
 9. Time confidered as affording opportunity.  
 The earl loft no *time*, but march'd day and night. *Clarend.*  
 He continued his delights till all the enemies horfe were  
 paffed through his quarters; nor did then purfue them in any  
*time*. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
 Time is lofs, which never will renew,  
 While we too far the pleafing path purfue,  
 Surveying nature. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
 10. Particular quality of the prefent.  
 Comes, importing change of *times* and ftates,  
 Brandifh your crystal trefles in the fky. *Shaksp.*  
 All the prophets in their age, the *times*  
 Of great Mefiah fang. *Milton's Par. Left, b. xii.*  
 If any reply, that the *times* and manners of men will not  
 bear fuch a practice, that is an anfwer from the mouth of a  
 profelfed *time*-fever. *South's Sermons.*  
 11. Particular time.  
 Give order, that no fort of perfon  
 Have, any *time*, recourfe unto the princes. *Shaksp.*  
 The work on me muft light, when *time* fhall be. *Milt.*  
 A *time* will come when my maturer mufes  
 In Cæfar's wars a nobler theme fhall chufe. *Dryden.*  
 Thefe refervoirs of fnow they cut, diftributing them to fev-  
 eral fhops, that from *time* to *time* fupply Naples. *Addifon.*  
 12. Hour of childbirth.  
 She intended to ftay till delivered; for fhe was within one  
 month of her *time*. *Clarendon.*  
 The firft *time* I faw a lady drefsed in one of thefe petti-  
 coats, I blamed her for walking abroad when fhe was fo near  
 her *time*; but foon I found all the modifh part of the fex as  
 far gone as herfelf. *Addifon's Spect. N. 127.*  
 13. Repetition of any things, or mention with reference to re-  
 petition.  
 Your *time* he crofs'd the ear of night. *Milton.*  
 Every fingle particle would have a fphere of void fpace  
 around it many hundred thoufand million million *times* bigger  
 than the dimenfions of that particle. *Bentley.*  
 Lord Oxford I have now the third *time* mentioned in this  
 letter expects you. *Swift.*  
 14. Mufical meafure.  
 Muffick do I hear!  
 Ha, ha! keep *time*. How four fweet mufick is  
 When *time* is broke and no proportion kept. *Shaksp.*

## TIM

- You by the help of *time* and *time*  
 Can make that fong which was but rime! *Waller.*  
 On their exalted wings  
 To the celestial orbs they climb,  
 And with th' harmonious fpheres keep *time*. *Denham.*  
 Heroes who o'ercome, or die;  
 Have their hearts hung extremely high;  
 The ftirings of which in battle's heat  
 Againft their very coftlets beat;  
 Keep *time* with their own trumpet's meafure;  
 And yield them moft exceffive pleafure. *Prior.*  
**To TIME.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To adapt to the *time*; to bring or do at a proper *time*.  
 There is no greater wifdom than well to *time* the begin-  
 nings and onsets of things. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*  
 The *timing* of things is a main point in the difpatch of all  
 affairs. *L'Eftrange.*  
 This 'tis to have a virtue out of feafon:  
 Mercy is good, but kings miftake its *timing*. *Dryden.*  
 A man's conviction fhould be ftrong, and fo well *timed*,  
 that worldly advantages may feem to have no fhare in it. *Add.*  
 2. To regulate as to *time*.  
 To the fame purpofe old Epopeus fpoke,  
 Who overlook'd the oars, and *tim'd* the ftroke. *Addifon.*  
 3. To meafure harmonically.  
 He was a thing of blood, whose every motion  
 Was *tim'd* with dying cries. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
**TIMEFUL.** *adj.* [time and full.] Seafonable; timely; early.  
 If this arch-politician find in his pupils any remorse, any  
 feeling of God's future judgments; he perfuades them that  
 God hath fo great need of mens fouls, that he will accept  
 them at any *time*, and upon any condition; interrupting, by  
 his vigilant endeavours, all offer of *timeful* return towards  
 God. *Raleigh's Hift. of the World, b. i.*  
**TIMELESS.** *adj.* [from *time*.]  
 1. Unfeafonable; done at an improper *time*.  
 Nor fits it to prolong the heav'nly feaft  
 Timelefs, indecent, but retire to reft. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
 2. Untimely; immature; done before the proper *time*.  
 A pack of fowrns, which would prefs you down,  
 If unprevent'd, to your *timelefs* grave. *Shaksp. Dnfrefney.*  
 Noble Glofter's death,  
 Who wrought it with the king, and who perform'd  
 The bloody office of his *timelefs* end. *Shaksp. Rich. II.*  
**TIMELY.** *adj.* [from *time*.] Seafonable; fufficiently early.  
 The Welt glimmers with fume ftreaks of day,  
 Now furs the lated traveller apace  
 To g in the *timely* inn. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*  
 Happy were I in my *timely* death;  
 Could all my travels warrant me they live. *Shaksp.*  
 Left heat fhould hinder us, his *timely* care  
 Hath unbefought provided. *Milton.*  
 Till to my charge,  
 And fhew my duty by my *timely* care. *Dryden.*  
**TIMELY.** *adv.* [from *time*.] Early; foon.  
 The beds i' th' Eaft are early, and thanks to you,  
 That call'd me *timely* than my purpofe hither. *Shaksp.*  
 Sent to forewarn  
 Us *timely* of what elfe might be our lofs. *Milton.*  
*Timely* advis'd, the coming evil fhun;  
 Better not do the deed, than weep it done. *Prior.*  
**TIMEPLEASER.** *n. f.* [time and pleafe.] One who complies  
 with prevailing notions whatever they be.  
 Scandal, the fuppliants for the people, call them  
*timepleasers*, flatterers, foes to noblenefs. *Shaksp.*  
**TIMESEVERING.** *adj.* [time and ferve.] Meanly complying with  
 prefent power.  
 If fuch by trimming and *timefevering*, which are but two  
 words for the fame thing, abandon the church of England;  
 this will produce confufion. *South's Sermons.*  
**TIMID.** *adj.* [timide, Fr. timidus, Lat.] Fearful; timorous;  
 wanting courage; wanting boldnefs.  
 Poor is the triumph o'er the *timid* hare. *Thomfon.*  
**TIMIDITY.** *n. f.* [timiditas, Fr. timiditas, Latin; from *timid*.]  
 Fearfulnefs; timoroufnefs; habitual cowardice.  
 The hare figured pufflanimity and *timidity* from its tem-  
 per. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**TIMOROUS.** *adj.* [timor, Latin.] Fearful; full of fear and  
 fcruple.  
 Preposfeffed heads will ever doubt it, and *timorous* beliefs  
 will never dare to try it. *Brown's Vulgar Err. b. ii.*  
 The infant flames, whilst yet they were conceal'd  
 In *timorous* doubts, with pity I beheld;  
 With eafy fmiles difpell'd the fient fear,  
 That durft not tell me what I dy'd to hear. *Prior.*  
**TIMOROUSLY.** *adv.* [from *timorous*.] Fearfully; with much  
 fear.  
 We would have had you heard  
 The traitor fpeak, and *timorously* confefs  
 The manner and the purpofe of his treafons. *Shaksp.*  
 Though